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from Hawaii in a manner satisfactory to the inspector. Certification of tomatoes for such movement will be made only upon compliance with the prescribed treatment and posttreatment safeguards.

- (c) Costs. All costs of the treatments and prescribed posttreatment safeguards provided for in this section, other than the services of the supervising inspector during regularly assigned hours of duty and at the usual place of duty, shall, as required by §318.13-4(b), be borne by the owner of the tomatoes, or his representative.
- (d) Department not responsible for damage. (1) This treatment is recognized as one which may be marginal as to varietal tolerance of tomatoes and the owner or shipper is warned of possible injury. The Department of Agriculture and its inspectors assume no responsibility for any loss or damage resulting from any treatment prescribed or supervised.
- (2) In test fumigations the following varieties of tomatoes indicated tolerance to the prescribed treatment when harvested early in the season and in the mature stage after some color development: Big Boy, Bounty, Break O Day, Burpee Hybrid, Earliana, Hawaii, Homestead, J. Moran, Kalohi, Kaulaii, Lanai, Marglobe, Maui, Niihau, N-46, Oahu, Pearson, Pritchard, Rutgers, San Malzano, Step 274, Step 278, Step 280, Step 281, Step 305, and Step 314. Varieties showing poor tolerance were Desert Pride, Kolea C. Manalucie, and Pennheart.

[27 FR 1551, Feb. 20, 1962, as amended at 36 FR 24917, Dec. 24, 1971. Redesignated at 50 FR 9788, Mar. 12, 1985, and further amended at 55 FR 38979, Sept. 24, 1990]

§318.13-4d Administrative instructions concerning the interstate movement of avocados from Hawaii.

(a) Subject to the requirements of §§318.13–3 and 318.13–4 and all other applicable provisions of this subpart, avocados may be moved interstate from Hawaii only if they are treated under the supervision of an inspector with a treatment authorized by the Administrator for the following pests: the Mediterranean fruit fly (*Ceratitis capitata*), the melon fly (*Dacus cucurbitae*), and

the Oriental fruit fly (Bactrocera dorsalis).

(b) Treatments authorized by the Administrator are listed in the Plant Protection and Quarantine Treatment Manual, which is incorporated by reference at § 300.1 of this chapter.

[61 FR 5924, Feb. 15, 1996]

§318.13-4e Administrative instructions governing the movement of litchis from Hawaii to other States.

- (a) Litchis may be moved interstate from Hawaii only in accordance with this section or §318.13-4f and all other applicable provisions of this part.
- (b) To be eligible for interstate movement under this section, litchi must be inspected and found free of the litchi fruit moth (*Cryptophlebia* spp.) and other plant pests by an inspector and then treated for fruit flies under the supervision of an inspector with a treatment listed in the Plant Protection and Quarantine Treatment Manual, which is incorporated by reference at § 300.1 of this chapter.
- (c) Litchi from Hawaii may not be moved interstate into Florida. All cartons in which litchi from Hawaii are packed must be stamped "Not for importation into or distribution in FL."

[62 FR 36974, July 10, 1997]

§318.13-4f Administrative instructions prescribing methods for irradiation treatment of certain fruits and vegetables from Hawaii.

- (a) Approved irradiation treatment. Irradiation, carried out in accordance with the provisions of this section, is approved as a treatment for the following fruits and vegetables: carambola, litchi, and papaya.
- (b) *Conditions of movement.* Fruits and vegetables from Hawaii may be authorized for movement in accordance with this section only if the following conditions are met:
- (1) Location. The irradiation treatment must be carried out at an approved facility in Hawaii or on the mainland United States. Fruits and vegetables authorized under this section for treatment on the mainland may be treated in any State on the mainland United States except Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida,